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Phone: 253-859-0515

February 1, 2016

Eric Phillips
City of Edgewood – Assistant City Administrator
2224 104th Ave E, Edgewood WA 98372
Edgewood, WA

RE: Critical Area Report- Parcel No. 0420152006
City of Edgewood County, Washington
SWC Job #15-132

Dear Eric,

This report describes our observations of jurisdictional wetlands, streams and buffers on Parcel No. 0420152006, located east of Meridian Avenue and north of 36th Street East in the City of Edgewood, Washington. The site is an irregular shaped, 18 acre parcel located at 3811 Meridian Avenue East.

METHODOLOGY

Ed Sewall of Sewall Wetland Consulting, Inc. inspected the site on January 17, 2016. The site was reviewed using methodology described in the *Corps of Engineers Wetlands Delineation Manual* (Environmental Laboratory, 1987), and the *Western Mountains, Valleys and Coast region Supplement* (Version 2.0) dated June 24, 2010, as required by the US Army Corps of Engineers as well as the City of Edgewood. Soil colors were identified using the 1990 Edited and Revised Edition of the Munsell Soil Color Charts (Kollmorgen Instruments Corp. 1990).

Above: Kitsap County Parcel Map of the site.

OBSERVATIONS

Existing Site Documentation.

Prior to visiting the site, a review of several natural resource inventory maps was conducted. Resources reviewed included the National Wetland Inventory Map and the NRCS Soil Survey online mapping.

Soil Survey

According to the NRCS Soil Mapper website, the site is mapped as Alderwood gravelly sandy loam 0%-8% slopes (Map unit 1B), and Kapowsin, gravelly ashy loam 0%-6% slopes (Map unit 19B). Neither of these soils is considered wetland or hydric soils according to the publication Hydric Soils of the United States (USDA NTCHS Pub No.1491, 1991).

Above: NRCS Soil map of the study area.

National Wetlands Inventory (NWI)

There are no wetlands or streams depicted on or near the site on the NWI map. The closest mapped wetland is a scrub-shrub wetland located approximately 1,000' east of the site.

Above: NWI Map of the study area

Field observations

Uplands

The site consists of a rolling pasture landscape with a few scattered trees and clumps of shrub vegetation. The site has a high point on the east and a low point on the west. What appears to be an old farm road bed passes through the middle of the site from east to west and is most obvious in the center of the site where it forms a berm.

The majority of the site is a mowed pasture vegetated with orchard grass, tall fescue, bentgrass, cat's ear, and bracken fern. Scattered clumps of Himalayan blackberry, bitter cherry, as well as black hawthorne, various old fruit trees, douglas fir, and hazelnut are also located along the old road bed as well as the western portion of the pasture. Some old ornamental shrubs and plantings exist along Meridian which may possibly have been near an old home location.

The eastern perimeter of the site contains mature douglas fir along the edge of the site as well as indian plum, blackberry, salal and sword fern.

Several low spots on the site contain some marginal wetland vegetation including creeping buttercup. However, soil pits excavated within these areas revealed high chroma soils not indicative of wetland conditions.

Soil pits excavated in the upland portion of site were generally found to have dry, gravelly loam soils with soil colors of 10YR 3/3-3/4. Soils were found to be dry within the upper 16" during our winter season observations. Some areas with surface saturation were found that did not have hydric soils and were not classified as wetlands as a result.

Wetland A

The low point of the site is a low, north-south saddle like feature that is in the center of the site. As previously described, an earthen berm, which appears to be an old farm road, passes through the center of the site from east to west. This berm has blocked drainage to the south causing water to pond to the north of the berm and form a wetland, identified as "Wetland A".

Wetland A is an emergent wetland that was flagged with orange wire flags A1-A20. Wetland A is vegetated primarily with reed canary grass and some creeping buttercup and soft rush.

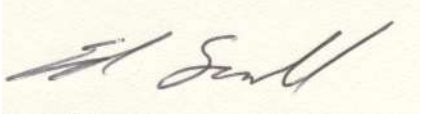
Soil pits excavated within the wetland reveled a gravelly loam soil with a color of 10YR 2/1-2/2 with redoximorphic features throughout the profile. The Wetland was inundated with up to 18" of surface water during our site visit. A small breech in the center of the berm allows surface water at a certain depth to drain out to the south. This water sheet flows to the south to 36th Street where it passes into a culvert under 36th and outlets at an unknown location. Although there is surface water in this area in the winter, it does not appear to be present long enough to create wetland conditions as there are no hydric soils in this area.

Using the US Fish and Wildlife Wetland Classification Method (Cowardin et al. 1979), this wetland would be classified as PEM1C.

Using the WADOE Wetland Rating system and rating the wetland as a depressional wetland, this wetland scored a total of 26 points with 6 for habitat. This indicates a Category IV wetland. Under City of Edgewood Municipal Code "Category IV wetlands have a 25' buffer measured from the wetland edge.

If you have any questions in regards to this report or need additional information, please feel free to contact me at (253) 859-0515 or at esewall@sewallwc.com .

Sincerely,
Sewall Wetland Consulting, Inc.



Ed Sewall
Senior Wetlands Ecologist PWS #212

Attached: Wetland Rating Forms
Wetland Data Forms

REFERENCES

Cowardin, L., V. Carter, F. Golet, and E. LaRoe. 1979. Classification of Wetlands and Deepwater Habitats of the United States. U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, FWS/OBS-79-31, Washington, D. C.

Environmental Laboratory. 1987. Corps of Engineers Wetlands Delineation Manual, Technical Report Y-87-1. U. S. Army Corps of Engineers Waterways Experiment Station, Vicksburg, Mississippi.

Muller-Dombois, D. and H. Ellenberg. 1974. Aims and Methods of Vegetation Ecology. John Wiley & Sons, Inc. New York, New York.

Munsell Color. 1988. Munsell Soil Color Charts. Kollmorgen Instruments Corp., Baltimore, Maryland.

National Technical Committee for Hydric Soils. 1991. Hydric Soils of the United States. USDA Misc. Publ. No. 1491.

Reed, P., Jr. 1988. National List of Plant Species that Occur in Wetlands: Northwest (Region 9). 1988. U. S. Fish and Wildlife Service, Inland Freshwater Ecology Section, St. Petersburg, Florida.

Reed, P.B. Jr. 1993. 1993 Supplement to the list of plant species that occur in wetlands: Northwest (Region 9). USFWS supplement to Biol. Rpt. 88(26.9) May 1988.

USDA NRCS & National Technical Committee for Hydric Soils, September 1995. Field Indicators of Hydric Soils in the United States - Version 2.1

Western Mountains, Valleys and Coast Regional Supplement (Version 2.0) dated June 24, 2010. USACOE

Washington State Wetlands Rating System for Western Washington Revised 2008.


Edge of 25' buffer
Wetland A
Cat IV
Meridian Avenue

36th Street Park Parcel

Parcel Number:
0420152006

Area:
784,080 square feet
18 acres

0 65 130 260 390 520
Feet

N
W E
S

APPENDIX F
EDGEWOOD WETLANDS RATING FORM*
OFFICE DATA SECTION

Background Information:		
Name of Rater: Ed Sewall Affiliation: _____ Date: 1-22-16		
Application No./Case No.: _____ Project Name: _____		
Project Location: 3811 Meridian Parcel No.(s): 0420152004		
Property Owner Name: City of Edgewood		
Property Owner Address: _____		
Location: ___ ¼ Section of ___ ¼ Section, of Section ___, Township ___, Range ___, W.M., Edgewood, WA		
SOURCE OF INFORMATION: (Check all sources that apply.)		
Site Visit: ✓ USGS Topo Map: _____ NWI Map: ✓ Aerial Photo: ✓ Soil Survey: ✓		
Edgewood Inventory: _____ Edgewood Drainage Map: _____ Other: _____		
When the Office and/or Field Data Forms are completed enter category here: IV		
ANSWER ALL QUESTIONS BELOW. If the source agency identifies the wetland as satisfying any of the questions below, circle the category in "CATEGORY" column.	DATA SOURCE	CATEGORY (the highest qualifies)
Does the wetland contain federal- or state-listed threatened or endangered plant species; or, is the wetland a historic location of a plant species potentially extirpated from Washington?	DNR (Natural Heritage) U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service	Yes: Category I (No: Next Question)
Is the wetland associated with documented habitat for endangered or threatened plant, fish, or animal species or for potentially extirpated plant species recognized by state or federal agencies?	Wash. Dept. of Wildlife Wash. Dept. of Fisheries U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service	Yes: Category I (No: Next Question)
Is the wetland already on record with the Washington Natural Heritage Program as a high quality native wetland?	DNR (Natural Heritage)	Yes: Category I (No: Next Question)
Is the wetland documented as a Category I Wetland of Local Significance? (None currently designated.)	Local Government	Yes: Category I (No: Next Question)
Does the wetland contain sensitive plant species recognized by federal or state agencies?	DNR (Natural Heritage) U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service	Yes: Category II (No: Next Question)
Does the wetland contain documented habitats of sensitive fish species recognized by federal or state agencies?	Wash. Dept. of Wildlife Wash. Dept. of Fisheries U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service	Yes: Category II (No: Next Question)
Does the wetland contain priority species or habitats	Wash. Dept. of Wildlife	Yes: Category II (No: Next)

documented by Washington Department of Wildlife's Priority Habitats and Species Program?		Question
Is the wetland documented as a Category II Wetland of Local Significance? (None currently designated.)	Local Government	Yes: Category II No: Go to Wetlands Rating F Data Form
Is the wetland documented as a Category III Wetland of Local Significance? (None currently designated.)	Local Government	Yes: Category III No: Go to Wetlands Rating Field Data F

*Adapted from Washington State Wetlands Rating System for Western Washington, Second Edition, August 1993 (publ. #93-74), developed by the Washington State Department of Ecology.

EDGEWOOD WETLANDS RATING FORM

FIELD DATA SECTION

Background Information:

Name of Rater: Ed Sewall Affiliation: Sewall Wet. Consult Date of Field Visit: 1-17-16

Application No./Case No.: _____ Project Name: _____

Project Location: 3811 Meridian East Parcel No.: _____

Property Owner Name: City of Edgewood

Property Owner Address: _____

Location: ___ ¼ Section of ___ ¼ Section, of Section _____, Township ____, Range ____, W.M., Edgewood, WA

SOURCE OF INFORMATION: (Check all sources that apply).

Site Visit: ✓ USGS Topo Map: ✓ NWI Map: ✓ Aerial Photo: ✓ Soil Survey: ✓

Edgewood Inventory: _____ Edgewood Drainage Map: _____ Other:
_____

WHEN THE FIELD DATA FORM IS COMPLETE ENTER CATEGORY HERE:
_____

Q.1. High Quality Natural Heritage Wetland — **Circle Answers**

Answer this question if you have adequate information or experience to do so. If not, find someone with the expertise to answer the questions. Then, if the answer to questions 1a, 1b, and 1c are all NO, contact the Natural Heritage Program of DNR to determine if it qualifies as a Natural Heritage wetland.

1a. Human-Caused Disturbances

Is there significant evidence of human-caused changes to topography or hydrology of the wetland? Significant changes could include clearing, grading, filling, logging of the wetland or its immediate buffer, culverting, ditching, dredging, diking, or drainage of the wetland. Briefly describe the changes, their date of occurrence, and your information source(s):

Yes: Go to Q.3.
No: Go to 1b.

_____
_____
_____

1b. Are there populations of nonnative plants which are currently present and appear to be invading native populations? Briefly describe any nonnative plant populations and information source(s):

Yes: Go to Q.3.
No: Go to 1c.

_____
_____
_____

1c. Is there significant evidence of human-caused disturbance of the water quality of the system? Degradation of water quality could be evidenced by culverts entering the system, direct road/parking lot runoff, evidence of historic dumping of wastes, oily sheens, extreme eutrophic conditions, livestock use, or dead fish, etc. Briefly describe:

Yes: Go to Q.3
No: Possible Category I.

_____
_____
_____

Q.2. Regionally Rare Native Wetland Communities

Edgewood has not yet developed any methodology for identifying regionally rare native wetland communities.

Q.3. Irreplaceable Ecological Functions — No to all: go to Q.4.

Does the wetland:

have at least ½ acre of contiguous peat wetland;	Yes: go to 3a.
or, have a forested component > one acre in size;	Yes: go to 3b.
or, have characteristics of an estuarine system;	Yes: go to 3c.
or, have eel grass, floating or nonfloating kelp beds;	Yes: go to 3d.
or, have spring fed hydrology?	Yes: go to 3e.

3a. Peat Wetlands

3a1. Does at least ½ acre of the contiguous peat wetland have < 25% areal cover of any combination of species from Table 1 in the List of Invasive/Exotic Species, and have < 80% areal cover of *Spiraea douglasii*?	Yes: Category I No: go to Q.4.

3b. Forested Wetlands

3b1. Is the forested wetland a monotypic stand of red alder or black cottonwood with an average dbh of less than 8 inches?	Yes: Category III No: go to 3b2.
3b2. Is the average age of dominant trees in the forested wetland > 80 years?	Yes: Category I No: go to 3b3.
3b3. Is the average age of dominant trees in the forested wetland 50 to 80 years, AND is the structural diversity high, as characterized by a multi-layer community of trees > 50 feet tall, trees 20 to 49 feet tall, shrubs, and herbaceous ground cover?	Yes: go to 3b4. No: go to 3b5.

3b4. Is > 50% (areal cover) of the dominant plants in one or more layers (canopy, young trees, shrubs, and herbs) invasive/exotic plant species from the Table 1 list?	Yes: Category II No: Category I
3b5. Does the forested wetland contain three canopy layers (trees over 20 feet tall, shrubs or saplings, and herbaceous ground covers)?	Yes: Category II No: go to Q.5.

3c. Estuarine Wetlands

3c1. Is the wetland listed as National Wildlife Refuge, National Park, National Estuary Reserve, Nat ural Area Preserve, State Park, or Educational, Environmental or Scientific Reserves designated under WAC 332-30-151?	Yes: Category I No: go to 3c2.
3c2. Is the wetland > 5 acres?	Yes: Category I
or, is the wetland 1 to 5 acres;	Yes: go to 3c3.
or, is the wetland < 1 acre?	Yes: go to 3c4.
3c3. Does the wetland meet at least 3 of the following 4 criteria:	Yes: Category I No: Category II

minimum existing evidence of recent (since 1992) human-related disturbance such as diking, ditching, filling, cultivation, grazing, or the presence of nonnative plant species (see guidance for definition);

surface water connection with tidal saltwater or tidal freshwater;

at least 75% of the wetland has a 100-foot buffer of ungrazed pasture, open water, shrub, or

forest;

have at least 3 of the following features: low marsh, high marsh, tidal channels, lagoon(s), woody debris, or contiguous freshwater wetland?

3c4. Does the wetland meet all of the 4 criteria under 3c3 above? Yes: Category II

No: Category III

3d. Eelgrass and Kelp Beds

3d1. Are eelgrass beds present? Yes: Category I
No: go to 3d2.

3d2. Are there floating or nonfloating kelp bed(s) present with greater than 50% macro algal cover in the month of August or September? Yes: Category I

No: Category II

3e. Significant Spring Fed Wetland Systems

3e1. Is the spring fed wetland system at least ½ acre in size? Yes: Category II
No: go to Q.4.

Q.4. Category II and IV Wetlands

4a. Is the wetland associated with year-round or intermittent salmonid fish bearing waters? Briefly describe source of information: Yes: Category II
No: go to 4b.

_____

_____

_____

4b. Is the wetland less than or equal to 1 acre in size, hydrologically isolated, and comprised of one wetland class that is dominated by one plant species (monotypic vegetation)? Yes: Category IV

Wetland name or number A

WETLAND RATING FORM – WESTERN WASHINGTON
Version 2 - Updated July 2006 to increase accuracy and reproducibility among users
Updated Oct 2008 with the new WDFW definitions for priority habitats

Name of wetland (if known): Edgewood 36th Date of site visit: 1-17-16

Rated by Ed Sund Trained by Ecology? Yes__No___ Date of training_____

SEC: ___ TWNSHP: ____RNGE: ____ Is S/T/R in Appendix D? Yes___ No___

Map of wetland unit: Figure ____ Estimated size @ .5ac

SUMMARY OF RATING

Category based on FUNCTIONS provided by wetland

I___ II___ III___ IV✓

Category I = Score >=70	Score for Water Quality Functions: 12
Category II = Score 51-69	Score for Hydrologic Functions: 8
Category III = Score 30-50	Score for Habitat Functions: 6
Category IV = Score < 30	**TOTAL score for Functions: 26**

Category based on SPECIAL CHARACTERISTICS of wetland

I___ II___ Does not Apply✓

Final Category (choose the "highest" category from above) **IV**

Summary of basic information about the wetland unit

Wetland Unit has Special Characteristics		Wetland HGM Class used for Rating	
Estuarine		**Depressional**	✓
Natural Heritage Wetland		**Riverine**	
Bog		**Lake-fringe**	
Mature Forest		**Slope**	
Old Growth Forest		**Flats**	
Coastal Lagoon		**Freshwater Tidal**	
Interdunal			
None of the above		Check if unit has multiple HGM classes present	

Does the wetland unit being rated meet any of the criteria below?
If you answer YES to any of the questions below you will need to protect the wetland according to the regulations regarding the special characteristics found in the wetland.

Check List for Wetlands That May Need Additional Protection (in addition to the protection recommended for its category)	YES	NO
SP1. *Has the wetland unit been documented as a habitat for any Federally listed Threatened or Endangered animal or plant species (T/E species)?* For the purposes of this rating system, "documented" means the wetland is on the appropriate state or federal database.		✓
SP2. *Has the wetland unit been documented as habitat for any State listed Threatened or Endangered animal species?* For the purposes of this rating system, "documented" means the wetland is on the appropriate state database. Note: Wetlands with State listed plant species are categorized as Category I Natural Heritage Wetlands (see p. 19 of data form).		✓
SP3. *Does the wetland unit contain individuals of Priority species listed by the WDFW for the state?*		✓
SP4. *Does the wetland unit have a local significance in addition to its functions?* For example, the wetland has been identified in the Shoreline Master Program, the Critical Areas Ordinance, or in a local management plan as having special significance.		✓

To complete the next part of the data sheet you will need to determine the Hydrogeomorphic Class of the wetland being rated.

The hydrogeomorphic classification groups wetlands into those that function in similar ways. This simplifies the questions needed to answer how well the wetland functions. The Hydrogeomorphic Class of a wetland can be determined using the key below. See p. 24 for more detailed instructions on classifying wetlands.

Wetland name or number A

Classification of Wetland Units in Western Washington

If the hydrologic criteria listed in each question do not apply to the entire unit being rated, you probably have a unit with multiple HGM classes. In this case, identify which hydrologic criteria in questions 1-7 apply, and go to Question 8.

1. Are the water levels in the entire unit usually controlled by tides (i.e. except during floods)?
NO – go to 2 **YES** – the wetland class is **Tidal Fringe**

If yes, is the salinity of the water during periods of annual low flow below 0.5 ppt (parts per thousand)? **YES – Freshwater Tidal Fringe NO – Saltwater Tidal Fringe (Estuarine)**

If your wetland can be classified as a Freshwater Tidal Fringe use the forms for Riverine wetlands. If it is Saltwater Tidal Fringe it is rated as an Estuarine wetland. Wetlands that were called estuarine in the first and second editions of the rating system are called Salt Water Tidal Fringe in the Hydrogeomorphic Classification. Estuarine wetlands were categorized separately in the earlier editions, and this separation is being kept in this revision. To maintain consistency between editions, the term "Estuarine" wetland is kept. Please note, however, that the characteristics that define Category I and II estuarine wetlands have changed (see p.).

2. The entire wetland unit is flat and precipitation is the only source (>90%) of water to it. Groundwater and surface water runoff are NOT sources of water to the unit.
NO – go to 3 **YES** – The wetland class is **Flats**

If your wetland can be classified as a "Flats" wetland, use the form for **Depressional** wetlands.

3. Does the entire wetland unit **meet both** of the following criteria?
___ The vegetated part of the wetland is on the shores of a body of permanent open water (without any vegetation on the surface) at least 20 acres (8 ha) in size;
___ At least 30% of the open water area is deeper than 6.6 ft (2 m)?
NO – go to 4 **YES** – The wetland class is **Lake-fringe (Lacustrine Fringe)**

4. Does the entire wetland unit **meet all** of the following criteria?
___ The wetland is on a slope (*slope can be very gradual*),
___ The water flows through the wetland in one direction (unidirectional) and usually comes from seeps. It may flow subsurface, as sheetflow, or in a swale without distinct banks.
___ The water leaves the wetland **without being impounded?**
NOTE: *Surface water does not pond in these type of wetlands except occasionally in very small and shallow depressions or behind hummocks (depressions are usually <3ft diameter and less than 1 foot deep).*
NO – go to 5 **YES** – The wetland class is **Slope**

5. Does the entire wetland unit **meet all** of the following criteria?
___ The unit is in a valley, or stream channel, where it gets inundated by overbank flooding from that stream or river
___ The overbank flooding occurs at least once every two years.
NOTE: The riverine unit can contain depressions that are filled with water when the river is not flooding.
NO - go to 6 **YES** – The wetland class is **Riverine**

6. Is the entire wetland unit in a topographic depression in which water ponds, or is saturated to the surface, at some time during the year. *This means that any outlet, if present, is higher than the interior of the wetland.*
NO – go to 7 **YES** – The wetland class is **Depressional**

7. Is the entire wetland unit located in a very flat area with no obvious depression and no overbank flooding. The unit does not pond surface water more than a few inches. The unit seems to be maintained by high groundwater in the area. The wetland may be ditched, but has no obvious natural outlet.
NO – go to 8 **YES** – The wetland class is **Depressional**

8. Your wetland unit seems to be difficult to classify and probably contains several different HGM clases. For example, seeps at the base of a slope may grade into a riverine floodplain, or a small stream within a depressional wetland has a zone of flooding along its sides. GO BACK AND IDENTIFY WHICH OF THE HYDROLOGIC REGIMES DESCRIBED IN QUESTIONS 1-7 APPLY TO DIFFERENT AREAS IN THE UNIT (make a rough sketch to help you decide). Use the following table to identify the appropriate class to use for the rating system if you have several HGM classes present within your wetland. NOTE: Use this table only if the class that is recommended in the second column represents 10% or more of the total area of the wetland unit being rated. If the area of the class listed in column 2 is less than 10% of the unit, classify the wetland using the class that represents more than 90% of the total area.

HGM classes within the wetland unit being rated	*HGM class to use in Rating*
Slope + Riverine	Riverine
Slope + Depressional	Depressional
Slope + Lake-fringe	Lake-fringe
Depressional + Riverine along stream within boundary	Depressional
Depressional + Lake-fringe	Depressional
Salt Water Tidal Fringe and any other class of freshwater wetland	Treat as ESTUARINE under wetlands with special characteristics

If you are unable still to determine which of the above criteria apply to your wetland, or if you have more than 2 HGM classes within a wetland boundary, classify the wetland as **Depressional** for the rating.

Wetland name or number A

D	Depressional and Flats Wetlands WATER QUALITY FUNCTIONS - Indicators that the wetland unit functions to improve water quality	Points (only 1 score per box)
D	**D 1. Does the wetland unit have the potential to improve water quality?** *(see p.38)*	
D	D 1.1 Characteristics of surface water flows out of the wetland: Unit is a depression with no surface water leaving it (no outlet) points = 3 Unit has an intermittently flowing, OR highly constricted permanently flowing outlet points = 2 Unit has an unconstricted, or slightly constricted, surface outlet *(permanently flowing)* points = 1 Unit is a "flat" depression (Q. 7 on key), or in the Flats class, with permanent surface outflow and no obvious natural outlet and/or outlet is a man-made ditch points = 1 *(If ditch is not permanently flowing treat unit as "intermittently flowing")* Provide photo or drawing	Figure ___ 2
D	S 1.2 The soil 2 inches below the surface (or duff layer) is clay or organic *(use NRCS definitions)* YES points = 4 NO points = 0	0
D	D 1.3 Characteristics of persistent vegetation (emergent, shrub, and/or forest Cowardin class) Wetland has persistent, ungrazed, vegetation > = 95% of area points = 5 Wetland has persistent, ungrazed, vegetation > = 1/2 of area points = 3 Wetland has persistent, ungrazed vegetation > = 1/10 of area points = 1 Wetland has persistent, ungrazed vegetation <1/10 of area points = 0 Map of Cowardin vegetation classes	Figure ___ 0
D	D1.4 Characteristics of seasonal ponding or inundation. *This is the area of the wetland unit that is ponded for at least 2 months, but dries out sometime during the year. Do not count the area that is permanently ponded. Estimate area as the average condition 5 out of 10 yrs.* Area seasonally ponded is > ½ total area of wetland points = 4 Area seasonally ponded is > ¼ total area of wetland points = 2 Area seasonally ponded is < ¼ total area of wetland points = 0 Map of Hydroperiods	Figure ___ 4
D	**Total for D 1** *Add the points in the boxes above*	6
D	**D 2. Does the wetland unit have the opportunity to improve water quality?** *(see p. 44)* Answer YES if you know or believe there are pollutants in groundwater or surface water coming into the wetland that would otherwise reduce water quality in streams, lakes or groundwater downgradient from the wetland. *Note which of the following conditions provide the sources of pollutants. A unit may have pollutants coming from several sources, but any single source would qualify as opportunity.* — Grazing in the wetland or within 150 ft — Untreated stormwater discharges to wetland — Tilled fields or orchards within 150 ft of wetland — A stream or culvert discharges into wetland that drains developed areas, residential areas, farmed fields, roads, or clear-cut logging — Residential, urban areas, golf courses are within 150 ft of wetland — Wetland is fed by groundwater high in phosphorus or nitrogen — Other YES multiplier is 2 NO multiplier is 1	multiplier 2
D	**TOTAL - Water Quality Functions** Multiply the score from D1 by D2 *Add score to table on p. 1*	12

Wetland name or number A

D	Depressional and Flats Wetlands HYDROLOGIC FUNCTIONS - Indicators that the wetland unit functions to reduce flooding and stream degradation	Points (only 1 score per box)
D	**D 3. Does the wetland unit have the potential to reduce flooding and erosion?** *(see p.46)*	
D	D 3.1 Characteristics of surface water flows out of the wetland unit Unit is a depression with no surface water leaving it (no outlet) points = 4 Unit has an intermittently flowing, OR highly constricted permanently flowing outlet points = 2 Unit is a "flat" depression (Q. 7 on key), or in the Flats class, with permanent surface outflow and no obvious natural outlet and/or outlet is a man-made ditch points = 1 *(If ditch is not permanently flowing treat unit as "intermittently flowing")* Unit has an unconstricted, or slightly constricted, surface outlet *(permanently flowing)* points = 0	2
D	D 3.2 Depth of storage during wet periods *Estimate the height of ponding above the bottom of the outlet. For units with no outlet measure from the surface of permanent water or deepest part (if dry).* Marks of ponding are 3 ft or more above the surface or bottom of outlet points = 7 The wetland is a "headwater" wetland points = 5 Marks of ponding between 2 ft to < 3 ft from surface or bottom of outlet points = 5 Marks are at least 0.5 ft to < 2 ft from surface or bottom of outlet points = 3 Unit is flat (yes to Q. 2 or Q. 7 on key) but has small depressions on the surface that trap water points = 1 Marks of ponding less than 0.5 ft points = 0	3
D	D 3.3 Contribution of wetland unit to storage in the watershed *Estimate the ratio of the area of upstream basin contributing surface water to the wetland to the area of the wetland unit itself.* The area of the basin is less than 10 times the area of unit points = 5 The area of the basin is 10 to 100 times the area of the unit points = 3 The area of the basin is more than 100 times the area of the unit points = 0 Entire unit is in the FLATS class points = 5	3
D	**Total for D 3** *Add the points in the boxes above*	8
D	**D 4. Does the wetland unit have the opportunity to reduce flooding and erosion?** *(see p. 49)* Answer YES if the unit is in a location in the watershed where the flood storage, or reduction in water velocity, it provides helps protect downstream property and aquatic resources from flooding or excessive and/or erosive flows. Answer NO if the water coming into the wetland is controlled by a structure such as flood gate, tide gate, flap valve, reservoir etc. OR you estimate that more than 90% of the water in the wetland is from groundwater in areas where damaging groundwater flooding does not occur. *Note which of the following indicators of opportunity apply.* — Wetland is in a headwater of a river or stream that has flooding problems — Wetland drains to a river or stream that has flooding problems — Wetland has no outlet and impounds surface runoff water that might otherwise flow into a river or stream that has flooding problems — Other YES multiplier is 2 NO multiplier is 1	multiplier 1
D	**TOTAL - Hydrologic Functions** Multiply the score from D 3 by D 4 *Add score to table on p. 1*	8

Wetland name or number A

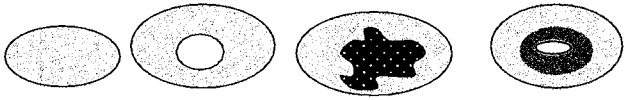
These questions apply to wetlands of all HGM classes. HABITAT FUNCTIONS - Indicators that unit functions to provide important habitat	Points (only 1 score per box)
H 1. Does the wetland unit have the potential to provide habitat for many species?	
H 1.1 Vegetation structure *(see p. 72)* *Check the types of vegetation classes present (as defined by Cowardin)- Size threshold for each class is ¼ acre or more than 10% of the area if unit is smaller than 2.5 acres.* ___Aquatic bed _✓_Emergent plants ___Scrub/shrub (areas where shrubs have >30% cover) ___Forested (areas where trees have >30% cover) *If the unit has a forested class check if:* ___The forested class has 3 out of 5 strata (canopy, sub-canopy, shrubs, herbaceous, moss/ground-cover) that each cover 20% within the forested polygon *Add the number of vegetation structures that qualify. If you have:* 4 structures or more points = 4 3 structures points = 2 2 structures points = 1 1 structure points = 0 Map of Cowardin vegetation classes	Figure ___ 6
H 1.2. Hydroperiods *(see p. 73)* *Check the types of water regimes (hydroperiods) present within the wetland. The water regime has to cover more than 10% of the wetland or ¼ acre to count. (see text for descriptions of hydroperiods)* ___Permanently flooded or inundated 4 or more types present points = 3 _✓_Seasonally flooded or inundated 3 types present points = 2 ___Occasionally flooded or inundated 2 types present point = 1 ___Saturated only 1 type present points = 0 ___Permanently flowing stream or river in, or adjacent to, the wetland ___Seasonally flowing stream in, or adjacent to, the wetland ___***Lake-fringe wetland* = 2 points** ___***Freshwater tidal wetland* = 2 points** Map of hydroperiods	Figure ___ 6
H 1.3. Richness of Plant Species *(see p. 75)* Count the number of plant species in the wetland that cover at least 10 ft^2. *(different patches of the same species can be combined to meet the size threshold)* *You do not have to name the species.* *Do not include Eurasian Milfoil, reed canarygrass, purple loosestrife, Canadian Thistle* If you counted: > 19 species points = 2 *List species below if you want to:* 5 - 19 species points = 1 < 5 species (points = 0)	 e

Total for page _____

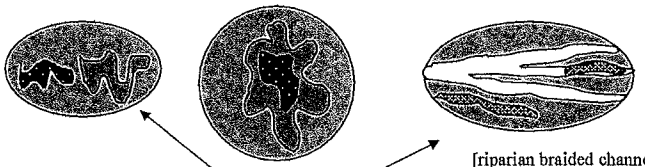
Wetland name or number A

H 1.4. Interspersion of habitats *(see p. 76)* — Figure ___

Decide from the diagrams below whether interspersion between Cowardin vegetation classes (described in H 1.1), or the classes and unvegetated areas (can include open water or mudflats) is high, medium, low, or none.



None = 0 points Low = 1 point Moderate = 2 points



High = 3 points [riparian braided channels]

NOTE: If you have four or more classes or three vegetation classes and open water the rating is always "high". Use map of Cowardin vegetation classes

O

H 1.5. Special Habitat Features: *(see p. 77)*

Check the habitat features that are present in the wetland. The number of checks is the number of points you put into the next column.

___Large, downed, woody debris within the wetland (>4in. diameter and 6 ft long).
___Standing snags (diameter at the bottom > 4 inches) in the wetland
___Undercut banks are present for at least 6.6 ft (2m) and/or overhanging vegetation extends at least 3.3 ft (1m) over a stream (or ditch) in, or contiguous with the unit, for at least 33 ft (10m)
___Stable steep banks of fine material that might be used by beaver or muskrat for denning (>30degree slope) OR signs of recent beaver activity are present *(cut shrubs or trees that have not yet turned grey/brown)*
___At least ¼ acre of thin-stemmed persistent vegetation or woody branches are present in areas that are permanently or seasonally inundated. *(structures for egg-laying by amphibians)*
___Invasive plants cover less than 25% of the wetland area in each stratum of plants

NOTE: The 20% stated in early printings of the manual on page 78 is an error.

O

H 1. TOTAL Score - potential for providing habitat
Add the scores from H1.1, H1.2, H1.3, H1.4, H1.5

O

Comments

Wetland name or number A

H 2. Does the wetland unit have the opportunity to provide habitat for many species?	
H 2.1 Buffers *(see p. 80)* *Choose the description that best represents condition of buffer of wetland unit. The highest scoring criterion that applies to the wetland is to be used in the rating. See text for definition of "undisturbed."* — 100 m (330ft) of relatively undisturbed vegetated areas, rocky areas, or open water >95% of circumference. No structures are within the undisturbed part of buffer. (relatively undisturbed also means no-grazing, no landscaping, no daily human use) **Points = 5** — 100 m (330 ft) of relatively undisturbed vegetated areas, rocky areas, or open water > 50% circumference. **Points = 4** — 50 m (170ft) of relatively undisturbed vegetated areas, rocky areas, or open water >95% circumference. **Points = 4** — 100 m (330ft) of relatively undisturbed vegetated areas, rocky areas, or open water > 25% circumference, . **Points = 3** — 50 m (170ft) of relatively undisturbed vegetated areas, rocky areas, or open water for > 50% circumference. **Points = 3** **If buffer does not meet any of the criteria above** — No paved areas (except paved trails) or buildings within 25 m (80ft) of wetland ≥ 95% circumference. Light to moderate grazing, or lawns are OK. **Points = 2** — No paved areas or buildings within 50m of wetland for >50% circumference. Light to moderate grazing, or lawns are OK. **Points = 2** — Heavy grazing in buffer. **Points = 1** — Vegetated buffers are <2m wide (6.6ft) for more than 95% of the circumference (e.g. tilled fields, paving, basalt bedrock extend to edge of wetland **Points = 0.** — Buffer does not meet any of the criteria above. **Points = 1** Aerial photo showing buffers	Figure ___ 2
H 2.2 Corridors and Connections *(see p. 81)* H 2.2.1 Is the wetland part of a relatively undisturbed and unbroken vegetated corridor (either riparian or upland) that is at least 150 ft wide, has at least 30% cover of shrubs, forest or native undisturbed prairie, that connects to estuaries, other wetlands or undisturbed uplands that are at least 250 acres in size? (*dams in riparian corridors, heavily used gravel roads, paved roads, are considered breaks in the corridor*). YES = **4 points** (*go to H 2.3*) NO = go to H 2.2.2 H 2.2.2 Is the wetland part of a relatively undisturbed and unbroken vegetated corridor (either riparian or upland) that is at least 50ft wide, has at least 30% cover of shrubs or forest, and connects to estuaries, other wetlands or undisturbed uplands that are at least 25 acres in size? **OR** a **Lake-fringe** wetland, if it does not have an undisturbed corridor as in the question above? YES = **2 points** (*go to H 2.3*) NO = H 2.2.3 H 2.2.3 Is the wetland: within 5 mi (8km) of a brackish or salt water estuary OR within 3 mi of a large field or pasture (>40 acres) OR within 1-mi-of-a-lake greater than 20 acres? YES = **1 point** NO = **0 points**	1

Total for page 3

Wetland name or number A

H 2.3 Near or adjacent to other priority habitats listed by WDFW *(see new and complete descriptions of WDFW priority habitats, and the counties in which they can be found, in the PHS report http://wdfw.wa.gov/hab/phslist.htm)* Which of the following priority habitats are within 330ft (100m) of the wetland unit? *NOTE: the connections do not have to be relatively undisturbed.* ___**Aspen Stands:** Pure or mixed stands of aspen greater than 0.4 ha (1 acre). ___**Biodiversity Areas and Corridors:** Areas of habitat that are relatively important to various species of native fish and wildlife (*full descriptions in WDFW PHS report p. 152*). ___**Herbaceous Balds:** Variable size patches of grass and forbs on shallow soils over bedrock. ___**Old-growth/Mature forests:** (Old-growth west of Cascade crest) Stands of at least 2 tree species, forming a multi-layered canopy with occasional small openings; with at least 20 trees/ha (8 trees/acre) > 81 cm (32 in) dbh or > 200 years of age. (Mature forests) Stands with average diameters exceeding 53 cm (21 in) dbh; crown cover may be less that 100%; crown cover may be less that 100%; decay, decadence, numbers of snags, and quantity of large downed material is generally less than that found in old-growth; 80 - 200 years old west of the Cascade crest. ___**Oregon white Oak:** Woodlands Stands of pure oak or oak/conifer associations where canopy coverage of the oak component is important (*full descriptions in WDFW PHS report p. 158*). ___**Riparian:** The area adjacent to aquatic systems with flowing water that contains elements of both aquatic and terrestrial ecosystems which mutually influence each other. ___**Westside Prairies:** Herbaceous, non-forested plant communities that can either take the form of a dry prairie or a wet prairie (*full descriptions in WDFW PHS report p. 161*). ___**Instream:** The combination of physical, biological, and chemical processes and conditions that interact to provide functional life history requirements for instream fish and wildlife resources. ___**Nearshore:** Relatively undisturbed nearshore habitats. These include Coastal Nearshore, Open Coast Nearshore, and Puget Sound Nearshore. (*full descriptions of habitats and the definition of relatively undisturbed are in WDFW report: pp. 167-169 and glossary in Appendix A).* ___**Caves:** A naturally occurring cavity, recess, void, or system of interconnected passages under the earth in soils, rock, ice, or other geological formations and is large enough to contain a human. ___**Cliffs:** Greater than 7.6 m (25 ft) high and occurring below 5000 ft. ___**Talus:** Homogenous areas of rock rubble ranging in average size 0.15 - 2.0 m (0.5 - 6.5 ft), composed of basalt, andesite, and/or sedimentary rock, including riprap slides and mine tailings. May be associated with cliffs. ___**Snags and Logs:** Trees are considered snags if they are dead or dying and exhibit sufficient decay characteristics to enable cavity excavation/use by wildlife. Priority snags have a diameter at breast height of > 51 cm (20 in) in western Washington and are > 2 m (6.5 ft) in height. Priority logs are > 30 cm (12 in) in diameter at the largest end, and > 6 m (20 ft) long. If wetland has **3 or more** priority habitats = **4 points** If wetland has **2** priority habitats = **3 points** If wetland has **1** priority habitat = **1 point** No habitats = 0 points *Note: All vegetated wetlands are by definition a priority habitat but are not included in this list. Nearby wetlands are addressed in question H 2.4)*	0

Wetland name or number A

H 2.4 Wetland Landscape *(choose the **one** description of the landscape around the wetland that best fits)* ***(see p. 84)***	3
There are at least 3 other wetlands within ½ mile, and the connections between them are relatively undisturbed (light grazing between wetlands OK, as is lake shore with some boating, but connections should NOT be bisected by paved roads, fill, fields, or other development. points = 5	
The wetland is Lake-fringe on a lake with little disturbance and there are 3 other lake-fringe wetlands within ½ mile points = 5	
There are at least 3 other wetlands within ½ mile, BUT the connections between them are disturbed points = 3	
The wetland is Lake-fringe on a lake **with** disturbance and there are 3 other lake-fringe wetland within ½ mile points = 3	
There is at least 1 wetland within ½ mile. points = 2	
There are no wetlands within ½ mile. points = 0	3
H 2. TOTAL Score - opportunity for providing habitat *Add the scores from H2.1,H2.2, H2.3, H2.4*	6
TOTAL for H 1 from page 14	0
Total Score for Habitat Functions – add the points for H 1, H 2 and record the result on p. 1	

Wetland name or number A

CATEGORIZATION BASED ON SPECIAL CHARACTERISTICS

Please determine if the wetland meets the attributes described below and circle the appropriate answers and Category.

Wetland Type *Check off any criteria that apply to the wetland. Circle the Category when the appropriate criteria are met.*	**Category**
SC 1.0 Estuarine wetlands ***(see p. 86)*** Does the wetland unit meet the following criteria for Estuarine wetlands? — The dominant water regime is tidal, — Vegetated, and — With a salinity greater than 0.5 ppt. YES = Go to SC 1.1 NO ___	
SC 1.1 Is the wetland unit within a National Wildlife Refuge, National Park, National Estuary Reserve, Natural Area Preserve, State Park or Educational, Environmental, or Scientific Reserve designated under WAC 332-30-151? YES = Category I NO go to SC 1.2	**Cat. I**
SC 1.2 Is the wetland unit at least 1 acre in size and meets at least two of the following three conditions? YES = Category I NO = Category II — The wetland is relatively undisturbed (has no diking, ditching, filling, cultivation, grazing, and has less than 10% cover of non-native plant species. If the non-native *Spartina* spp. are the only species that cover more than 10% of the wetland, then the wetland should be given a dual rating (I/II). The area of Spartina would be rated a Category II while the relatively undisturbed upper marsh with native species would be a Category I. Do not, however, exclude the area of Spartina in determining the size threshold of 1 acre. — At least ¾ of the landward edge of the wetland has a 100 ft buffer of shrub, forest, or un-grazed or un-mowed grassland. — The wetland has at least 2 of the following features: tidal channels, depressions with open water, or contiguous freshwater wetlands.	**Cat. I** **Cat. II** **Dual rating I/II**

Wetland name or number A

SC 2.0 Natural Heritage Wetlands *(see p. 87)* — **Cat. I**

Natural Heritage wetlands have been identified by the Washington Natural Heritage Program/DNR as either high quality undisturbed wetlands or wetlands that support state Threatened, Endangered, or Sensitive plant species.

SC 2.1 Is the wetland unit being rated in a Section/Township/Range that contains a Natural Heritage wetland? *(this question is used to screen out most sites before you need to contact WNHP/DNR)*

S/T/R information from Appendix D ___ or accessed from WNHP/DNR web site ___

YES ___ – contact WNHP/DNR (see p. 79) and go to SC 2.2 NO ___

SC 2.2 Has DNR identified the wetland as a high quality undisturbed wetland or as or as a site with state threatened or endangered plant species?

YES = Category I NO ___ not a Heritage Wetland

SC 3.0 Bogs *(see p. 87)*

Does the wetland unit (**or any part of the unit**) meet both the criteria for soils and vegetation in bogs? *Use the key below to identify if the wetland is a bog. If you answer yes you will still need to rate the wetland based on its functions.*

1. Does the unit have organic soil horizons (i.e. layers of organic soil), either peats or mucks, that compose 16 inches or more of the first 32 inches of the soil profile? (See Appendix B for a field key to identify organic soils)? Yes - go to Q. 3 No - go to Q. 2
2. Does the unit have organic soils, either peats or mucks that are less than 16 inches deep over bedrock, or an impermeable hardpan such as clay or volcanic ash, or that are floating on a lake or pond?

   Yes - go to Q. 3 No - Is not a bog for purpose of rating
3. Does the unit have more than 70% cover of mosses at ground level, AND other plants, if present, consist of the "bog" species listed in Table 3 as a significant component of the vegetation (more than 30% of the total shrub and herbaceous cover consists of species in Table 3)?

   Yes – Is a bog for purpose of rating No - go to Q. 4

   NOTE: If you are uncertain about the extent of mosses in the understory you may substitute that criterion by measuring the pH of the water that seeps into a hole dug at least 16" deep. If the pH is less than 5.0 and the "bog" plant species in Table 3 are present, the wetland is a bog.

1. Is the unit forested (> 30% cover) with sitka spruce, subalpine fir, western red cedar, western hemlock, lodgepole pine, quaking aspen, Englemann's spruce, or western white pine, WITH any of the species (or combination of species) on the bog species plant list in Table 3 as a significant component of the ground cover *(> 30% coverage of the total shrub/herbaceous cover)?*

2. YES = Category I No ___ Is not a bog for purpose of rating — **Cat. I**

Wetland name or number A

SC 4.0 Forested Wetlands *(see p. 90)*

Does the wetland unit have at least 1 acre of forest that meet one of these criteria for the Department of Fish and Wildlife's forests as priority habitats? *If you answer yes you will still need to rate the wetland based on its functions.*

— **Old-growth forests:** (west of Cascade crest) Stands of at least two tree species, forming a multi-layered canopy with occasional small openings; with at least 8 trees/acre (20 trees/hectare) that are at least 200 years of age OR have a diameter at breast height (dbh) of 32 inches (81 cm) or more.

NOTE: The criterion for dbh is based on measurements for upland forests. Two-hundred year old trees in wetlands will often have a smaller dbh because their growth rates are often slower. The DFW criterion is and "OR" so old-growth forests do not necessarily have to have trees of this diameter.

— **Mature forests:** (west of the Cascade Crest) Stands where the largest trees are 80 – 200 years old OR have average diameters (dbh) exceeding 21 inches (53cm); crown cover may be less that 100%; decay, decadence, numbers of snags, and quantity of large downed material is generally less than that found in old-growth.

YES = Category I NO ___ not a forested wetland with special characteristics — **Cat. I**

SC 5.0 Wetlands in Coastal Lagoons *(see p. 91)*

Does the wetland meet all of the following criteria of a wetland in a coastal lagoon?

— The wetland lies in a depression adjacent to marine waters that is wholly or partially separated from marine waters by sandbanks, gravel banks, shingle, or, less frequently, rocks

— The lagoon in which the wetland is located contains surface water that is saline or brackish (> 0.5 ppt) during most of the year in at least a portion of the lagoon *(needs to be measured near the bottom)*

YES = Go to SC 5.1 NO ___ not a wetland in a coastal lagoon

SC 5.1 Does the wetland meets all of the following three conditions?

— The wetland is relatively undisturbed (has no diking, ditching, filling, cultivation, grazing), and has less than 20% cover of invasive plant species (see list of invasive species on p. 74).

— At least ¾ of the landward edge of the wetland has a 100 ft buffer of shrub, forest, or un-grazed or un-mowed grassland. — **Cat. I**

— The wetland is larger than 1/10 acre (4350 square feet)

YES = Category I NO = Category II — **Cat. II**

Wetland name or number A

SC 6.0 Interdunal Wetlands *(see p. 93)* Is the wetland unit west of the 1889 line (also called the Western Boundary of Upland Ownership or WBUO)? YES - go to SC 6.1 NO __ not an interdunal wetland for rating ***If you answer yes you will still need to rate the wetland based on its functions.*** In practical terms that means the following geographic areas: • Long Beach Peninsula- lands west of SR 103 • Grayland-Westport- lands west of SR 105 • Ocean Shores-Copalis- lands west of SR 115 and SR 109 SC 6.1 Is the wetland one acre or larger, or is it in a mosaic of wetlands that is once acre or larger? YES = Category II NO – go to SC 6.2 SC 6.2 Is the unit between 0.1 and 1 acre, or is it in a mosaic of wetlands that is between 0.1 and 1 acre? YES = Category III	**Cat. II** **Cat. III**
Category of wetland based on Special Characteristics *Choose the "highest" rating if wetland falls into several categories, and record on p. 1* If you answered NO for all types enter "Not Applicable" on p. 1	NA

swale south of wetland A

WETLAND DETERMINATION DATA FORM – Western Mountains, Valleys, and Coast Region

Project/Site: 36th Park City/County: Edgewood Sampling Date: 1-17-16

Applicant/Owner: State: WA Sampling Point: DP#1

Investigator(s): Ed Sewall Section, Township, Range:

Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.): Local relief (concave, convex, none): Slope (%):

Subregion (LRR): Lat: Long: Datum:

Soil Map Unit Name: Aldinwood + Kapowsin NWI classification:

Are climatic / hydrologic conditions on the site typical for this time of year? Yes ✓ No ____ (If no, explain in Remarks.)

Are Vegetation ✓, Soil ____, or Hydrology ✓ significantly disturbed? Are "Normal Circumstances" present? Yes ✓ No ____

Are Vegetation ____, Soil ____, or Hydrology ____ naturally problematic? (If needed, explain any answers in Remarks.)

SUMMARY OF FINDINGS – Attach site map showing sampling point locations, transects, important features, etc.

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present?	Yes ✓	No ____	Is the Sampled Area within a Wetland? Yes ____ No ✓
Hydric Soil Present?	Yes ____	No ✓	
Wetland Hydrology Present?	Yes ____	No ✓	

Remarks: Mowed pasture

VEGETATION – Use scientific names of plants.

Tree Stratum (Plot size: ____)	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species?	Indicator Status
1.			
2.			
3.			
4.			
	= Total Cover		
Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size: ____)			
1.			
2.			
3.			
4.			
5.			
	= Total Cover		
Herb Stratum (Plot size: ____)			
1. Festuca arundinacea	50	✓	FAC
2. Ranunculus repens	50	✓	FACW
3.			
4.			
5.			
6.			
7.			
8.			
9.			
10.			
11.			
	= Total Cover		
Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size: ____)			
1.			
2.			
	= Total Cover		

% Bare Ground in Herb Stratum ____

Remarks:

Dominance Test worksheet:

Number of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 2 (A)

Total Number of Dominant Species Across All Strata: 2 (B)

Percent of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 100 (A/B)

Prevalence Index worksheet:

Total % Cover of:	Multiply by:	
OBL species	x 1 =	
FACW species	x 2 =	
FAC species	x 3 =	
FACU species	x 4 =	
UPL species	x 5 =	
Column Totals: (A)		(B)

Prevalence Index = B/A = ____

Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:

- ✓ Dominance Test is >50%
- ____ Prevalence Index is ≤3.0[1]
- ____ Morphological Adaptations[1] (Provide supporting data in Remarks or on a separate sheet)
- ____ Wetland Non-Vascular Plants[1]
- ____ Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation[1] (Explain)

[1]Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Yes ✓ No ____

SOIL

Sampling Point: DP#1

Profile Description: (Describe to the depth needed to document the indicator or confirm the absence of indicators.)

Depth (inches)	Matrix Color (moist)	%	Redox Features Color (moist)	%	Type[1]	Loc[2]	Texture	Remarks
16	10YR 3/3						gsl	

[1]Type: C=Concentration, D=Depletion, RM=Reduced Matrix, CS=Covered or Coated Sand Grains. [2]Location: PL=Pore Lining, M=Matrix.

Hydric Soil Indicators: (Applicable to all LRRs, unless otherwise noted.)

- ____ Histosol (A1)
- ____ Histic Epipedon (A2)
- ____ Black Histic (A3)
- ____ Hydrogen Sulfide (A4)
- ____ Depleted Below Dark Surface (A11)
- ____ Thick Dark Surface (A12)
- ____ Sandy Mucky Mineral (S1)
- ____ Sandy Gleyed Matrix (S4)
- ____ Sandy Redox (S5)
- ____ Stripped Matrix (S6)
- ____ Loamy Mucky Mineral (F1) (except MLRA 1)
- ____ Loamy Gleyed Matrix (F2)
- ____ Depleted Matrix (F3)
- ____ Redox Dark Surface (F6)
- ____ Depleted Dark Surface (F7)
- ____ Redox Depressions (F8)

Indicators for Problematic Hydric Soils[3]:

- ____ 2 cm Muck (A10)
- ____ Red Parent Material (TF2)
- ____ Other (Explain in Remarks)

[3]Indicators of hydrophytic vegetation and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.

Restrictive Layer (if present):

Type: ____

Depth (inches): ____

Hydric Soil Present? Yes ____ No ✓

Remarks: No indicators

HYDROLOGY

Wetland Hydrology Indicators:

Primary Indicators (minimum of one required; check all that apply)

- ____ Surface Water (A1)
- ____ High Water Table (A2)
- ____ Saturation (A3)
- ____ Water Marks (B1)
- ____ Sediment Deposits (B2)
- ____ Drift Deposits (B3)
- ____ Algal Mat or Crust (B4)
- ____ Iron Deposits (B5)
- ____ Surface Soil Cracks (B6)
- ____ Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7)
- ____ Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B8)
- ____ Water-Stained Leaves (B9) (except MLRA 1, 2, 4A, and 4B)
- ____ Salt Crust (B11)
- ____ Aquatic Invertebrates (B13)
- ____ Hydrogen Sulfide Odor (C1)
- ____ Oxidized Rhizospheres along Living Roots (C3)
- ____ Presence of Reduced Iron (C4)
- ____ Recent Iron Reduction in Tilled Soils (C6)
- ____ Stunted or Stressed Plants (D1) (LRR A)
- ____ Other (Explain in Remarks)

Secondary Indicators (2 or more required)

- ____ Water-Stained Leaves (B9) (MLRA 1, 2, 4A, and 4B)
- ____ Drainage Patterns (B10)
- ____ Dry-Season Water Table (C2)
- ____ Saturation Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9)
- ____ Geomorphic Position (D2)
- ____ Shallow Aquitard (D3)
- ____ FAC-Neutral Test (D5)
- ____ Raised Ant Mounds (D6) (LRR A)
- ____ Frost-Heave Hummocks (D7)

Field Observations:

Surface Water Present? Yes ____ No ✓ Depth (inches): ____

Water Table Present? Yes ____ No ✓ Depth (inches): ____

Saturation Present? (includes capillary fringe) Yes ✓ No ____ Depth (inches): -0"

Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes ____ No ✓

Describe Recorded Data (stream gauge, monitoring well, aerial photos, previous inspections), if available:

Remarks: Water observation after rainstorm

wetA

WETLAND DETERMINATION DATA FORM – Western Mountains, Valleys, and Coast Region

Project/Site: 36th Park City/County: Edgewood Sampling Date: 1-17-16
Applicant/Owner: State: WA Sampling Point: DP#2
Investigator(s): Ed Sewall Section, Township, Range:
Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.): Local relief (concave, convex, none): Slope (%):
Subregion (LRR): Lat: Long: Datum:
Soil Map Unit Name: Alderwood + Kapowsin NWI classification:
Are climatic / hydrologic conditions on the site typical for this time of year? Yes ✓ No ___ (If no, explain in Remarks.)
Are Vegetation ✓, Soil ___, or Hydrology ✓ significantly disturbed? Are "Normal Circumstances" present? Yes ✓ No ___
Are Vegetation ___, Soil ___, or Hydrology ___ naturally problematic? (If needed, explain any answers in Remarks.)

SUMMARY OF FINDINGS – Attach site map showing sampling point locations, transects, important features, etc.

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Yes ✓ No ___
Hydric Soil Present? Yes ✓ No ___
Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes ✓ No ___
Is the Sampled Area within a Wetland? Yes ✓ No ___

Remarks: Mowed pasture - Burned + impounded

VEGETATION – Use scientific names of plants.

Tree Stratum (Plot size: ___)	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species?	Indicator Status
1.			
2.			
3.			
4.			
	= Total Cover		
Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size: ___)			
1.			
2.			
3.			
4.			
5.			
	= Total Cover		
Herb Stratum (Plot size: ___)			
1. Phalaris arundinacea	80		FACW
2. Ranunculus repens	20		FAW
3.			
4.			
5.			
6.			
7.			
8.			
9.			
10.			
11.			
	= Total Cover		
Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size: ___)			
1.			
2.			
	= Total Cover		

% Bare Ground in Herb Stratum ___

Remarks:

Dominance Test worksheet:
Number of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 2 (A)
Total Number of Dominant Species Across All Strata: 2 (B)
Percent of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 100 (A/B)

Prevalence Index worksheet:

Total % Cover of:	Multiply by:
OBL species ___	x 1 = ___
FACW species ___	x 2 = ___
FAC species ___	x 3 = ___
FACU species ___	x 4 = ___
UPL species ___	x 5 = ___
Column Totals: ___ (A)	___ (B)

Prevalence Index = B/A = ___

Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:
___ Dominance Test is >50%
___ Prevalence Index is ≤3.0[1]
___ Morphological Adaptations[1] (Provide supporting data in Remarks or on a separate sheet)
___ Wetland Non-Vascular Plants[1]
___ Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation[1] (Explain)
[1]Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Yes ✓ No ___

SOIL

Sampling Point: DP#2

Profile Description: (Describe to the depth needed to document the indicator or confirm the absence of indicators.)

Depth (inches)	Matrix Color (moist)	%	Redox Features Color (moist)	%	Type[1]	Loc[2]	Texture	Remarks
0-8	10YR 3/3							
8-16	10YR 3/2		Cm	1			gSL	

[1]Type: C=Concentration, D=Depletion, RM=Reduced Matrix, CS=Covered or Coated Sand Grains. [2]Location: PL=Pore Lining, M=Matrix.

Hydric Soil Indicators: (Applicable to all LRRs, unless otherwise noted.)
___ Histosol (A1)
___ Histic Epipedon (A2)
___ Black Histic (A3)
___ Hydrogen Sulfide (A4)
___ Depleted Below Dark Surface (A11)
___ Thick Dark Surface (A12)
___ Sandy Mucky Mineral (S1)
___ Sandy Gleyed Matrix (S4)
___ Sandy Redox (S5)
___ Stripped Matrix (S6)
___ Loamy Mucky Mineral (F1) (except MLRA 1)
___ Loamy Gleyed Matrix (F2)
___ Depleted Matrix (F3)
✓ Redox Dark Surface (F6)
___ Depleted Dark Surface (F7)
___ Redox Depressions (F8)

Indicators for Problematic Hydric Soils[3]:
___ 2 cm Muck (A10)
___ Red Parent Material (TF2)
___ Other (Explain in Remarks)

[3]Indicators of hydrophytic vegetation and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.

Restrictive Layer (if present):
Type: ___
Depth (inches): ___
Hydric Soil Present? Yes ✓ No ___

Remarks:

HYDROLOGY

Wetland Hydrology Indicators:

Primary Indicators (minimum of one required; check all that apply)
___ Surface Water (A1)
___ High Water Table (A2)
___ Saturation (A3)
___ Water Marks (B1)
___ Sediment Deposits (B2)
___ Drift Deposits (B3)
___ Algal Mat or Crust (B4)
___ Iron Deposits (B5)
___ Surface Soil Cracks (B6)
___ Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7)
___ Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B8)
___ Water-Stained Leaves (B9) (except MLRA 1, 2, 4A, and 4B)
___ Salt Crust (B11)
___ Aquatic Invertebrates (B13)
___ Hydrogen Sulfide Odor (C1)
___ Oxidized Rhizospheres along Living Roots (C3)
___ Presence of Reduced Iron (C4)
___ Recent Iron Reduction in Tilled Soils (C6)
___ Stunted or Stressed Plants (D1) (LRR A)
___ Other (Explain in Remarks)

Secondary Indicators (2 or more required)
___ Water-Stained Leaves (B9) (MLRA 1, 2, 4A, and 4B)
___ Drainage Patterns (B10)
___ Dry-Season Water Table (C2)
___ Saturation Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9)
___ Geomorphic Position (D2)
___ Shallow Aquitard (D3)
___ FAC-Neutral Test (D5)
___ Raised Ant Mounds (D6) (LRR A)
___ Frost-Heave Hummocks (D7)

Field Observations:
Surface Water Present? Yes ✓ No ___ Depth (inches): 18"
Water Table Present? Yes ___ No ___ Depth (inches): ___
Saturation Present? (includes capillary fringe) Yes ___ No ___ Depth (inches): ___
Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes ✓ No ___

Describe Recorded Data (stream gauge, monitoring well, aerial photos, previous inspections), if available:

Remarks:
impounded by old road bed/berm

WETLAND DETERMINATION DATA FORM – Western Mountains, Valleys, and Coast Region

Project/Site: 36th Park City/County: Edgewood Sampling Date: 1-17-16
Applicant/Owner: State: WA Sampling Point: DP #3
Investigator(s): Ed Sewall Section, Township, Range:
Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.): Local relief (concave, convex, none): Slope (%):
Subregion (LRR): Lat: Long: Datum:
Soil Map Unit Name: Aldenwood + Kapowsin NWI classification:
Are climatic / hydrologic conditions on the site typical for this time of year? Yes ✓ No ____ (If no, explain in Remarks.)
Are Vegetation ✓, Soil ____, or Hydrology ✓ significantly disturbed? Are "Normal Circumstances" present? Yes ✓ No ____
Are Vegetation ____, Soil ____, or Hydrology ____ naturally problematic? (If needed, explain any answers in Remarks.)

SUMMARY OF FINDINGS – Attach site map showing sampling point locations, transects, important features, etc.

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Yes ____ No ✓
Hydric Soil Present? Yes ____ No ✓
Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes ____ No ✓
Is the Sampled Area within a Wetland? Yes ____ No ____
Remarks: Mowed pasture

VEGETATION – Use scientific names of plants.

Tree Stratum (Plot size: ____)	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species?	Indicator Status
1.			
2.			
3.			
4.			
	= Total Cover		
Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size: ____)			
1.			
2.			
3.			
4.			
5.			
	= Total Cover		
Herb Stratum (Plot size: ____)			
1. Dactylis glomerata	80	✓	UPL
2. Hypochaeris radicata	20		UPL
3.			
4.			
5.			
6.			
7.			
8.			
9.			
10.			
11.			
	= Total Cover		
Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size: ____)			
1.			
2.			
	= Total Cover		
% Bare Ground in Herb Stratum ____			

Remarks:

Dominance Test worksheet:
Number of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 0 (A)
Total Number of Dominant Species Across All Strata: ____ (B)
Percent of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: ____ (A/B)

Prevalence Index worksheet:

Total % Cover of:	Multiply by:	
OBL species	x 1 =	
FACW species	x 2 =	
FAC species	x 3 =	
FACU species	x 4 =	
UPL species	x 5 =	
Column Totals: (A)		(B)

Prevalence Index = B/A = ____

Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:
___ Dominance Test is >50%
___ Prevalence Index is ≤3.0[1]
___ Morphological Adaptations[1] (Provide supporting data in Remarks or on a separate sheet)
___ Wetland Non-Vascular Plants[1]
___ Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation[1] (Explain)
[1]Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Yes ____ No ✓

SOIL

Sampling Point: DP #3

Profile Description: (Describe to the depth needed to document the indicator or confirm the absence of indicators.)

Depth (inches)	Matrix Color (moist)	%	Redox Features Color (moist)	%	Type[1]	Loc[2]	Texture	Remarks
18	10YR 3/4						gsl	

[1]Type: C=Concentration, D=Depletion, RM=Reduced Matrix, CS=Covered or Coated Sand Grains. [2]Location: PL=Pore Lining, M=Matrix.

Hydric Soil Indicators: (Applicable to all LRRs, unless otherwise noted.)
___ Histosol (A1)
___ Histic Epipedon (A2)
___ Black Histic (A3)
___ Hydrogen Sulfide (A4)
___ Depleted Below Dark Surface (A11)
___ Thick Dark Surface (A12)
___ Sandy Mucky Mineral (S1)
___ Sandy Gleyed Matrix (S4)
___ Sandy Redox (S5)
___ Stripped Matrix (S6)
___ Loamy Mucky Mineral (F1) (except MLRA 1)
___ Loamy Gleyed Matrix (F2)
___ Depleted Matrix (F3)
___ Redox Dark Surface (F6)
___ Depleted Dark Surface (F7)
___ Redox Depressions (F8)

Indicators for Problematic Hydric Soils[3]:
___ 2 cm Muck (A10)
___ Red Parent Material (TF2)
___ Other (Explain in Remarks)

[3]Indicators of hydrophytic vegetation and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.

Restrictive Layer (if present):
Type: ____
Depth (inches): ____
Hydric Soil Present? Yes ____ No ✓

Remarks:
no indicators

HYDROLOGY

Wetland Hydrology Indicators:

Primary Indicators (minimum of one required; check all that apply)
___ Surface Water (A1)
___ High Water Table (A2)
___ Saturation (A3)
___ Water Marks (B1)
___ Sediment Deposits (B2)
___ Drift Deposits (B3)
___ Algal Mat or Crust (B4)
___ Iron Deposits (B5)
___ Surface Soil Cracks (B6)
___ Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7)
___ Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B8)
___ Water-Stained Leaves (B9) (except MLRA 1, 2, 4A, and 4B)
___ Salt Crust (B11)
___ Aquatic Invertebrates (B13)
___ Hydrogen Sulfide Odor (C1)
___ Oxidized Rhizospheres along Living Roots (C3)
___ Presence of Reduced Iron (C4)
___ Recent Iron Reduction in Tilled Soils (C6)
___ Stunted or Stressed Plants (D1) (LRR A)
___ Other (Explain in Remarks)

Secondary Indicators (2 or more required)
___ Water-Stained Leaves (B9) (MLRA 1, 2, 4A, and 4B)
___ Drainage Patterns (B10)
___ Dry-Season Water Table (C2)
___ Saturation Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9)
___ Geomorphic Position (D2)
___ Shallow Aquitard (D3)
___ FAC-Neutral Test (D5)
___ Raised Ant Mounds (D6) (LRR A)
___ Frost-Heave Hummocks (D7)

Field Observations:
Surface Water Present? Yes ____ No ✓ Depth (inches): ____
Water Table Present? Yes ____ No ✓ Depth (inches): ____
Saturation Present? (includes capillary fringe) Yes ____ No ✓ Depth (inches): ____
Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes ____ No ✓

Describe Recorded Data (stream gauge, monitoring well, aerial photos, previous inspections), if available:

Remarks:
no indicators

WETLAND DETERMINATION DATA FORM – Western Mountains, Valleys, and Coast Region

Project/Site: 36th Park City/County: Edgewood Sampling Date: 1-17-16

Applicant/Owner: State: WA Sampling Point:

Investigator(s): Ed Sewall Section, Township, Range:

Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.): Local relief (concave, convex, none): Slope (%):

Subregion (LRR): Lat: Long: Datum:

Soil Map Unit Name: Aldwood + Kapowsin NWI classification:

Are climatic / hydrologic conditions on the site typical for this time of year? Yes ✓ No ____ (If no, explain in Remarks.)

Are Vegetation ✓, Soil ____, or Hydrology ✓ significantly disturbed? Are "Normal Circumstances" present? Yes ✓ No ____

Are Vegetation ____, Soil ____, or Hydrology ____ naturally problematic? (If needed, explain any answers in Remarks.)

SUMMARY OF FINDINGS – Attach site map showing sampling point locations, transects, important features, etc.

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Yes ____ No ____

Hydric Soil Present? Yes ____ No ____

Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes ____ No ____

Is the Sampled Area within a Wetland? Yes ____ No ____

Remarks: Mowed pasture

VEGETATION – Use scientific names of plants.

Tree Stratum (Plot size: ____)	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species?	Indicator Status
1.			
2.			
3.			
4.			
	= Total Cover		
Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size: ____)			
1.			
2.			
3.			
4.			
5.			
	= Total Cover		
Herb Stratum (Plot size: ____)			
1.			
2.			
3.			
4.			
5.			
6.			
7.			
8.			
9.			
10.			
11.			
	= Total Cover		
Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size: ____)			
1.			
2.			
	= Total Cover		

% Bare Ground in Herb Stratum ____

Dominance Test worksheet:

Number of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: ____ (A)

Total Number of Dominant Species Across All Strata: ____ (B)

Percent of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: ____ (A/B)

Prevalence Index worksheet:

Total % Cover of:	Multiply by:
OBL species ____	x 1 = ____
FACW species ____	x 2 = ____
FAC species ____	x 3 = ____
FACU species ____	x 4 = ____
UPL species ____	x 5 = ____
Column Totals: ____ (A)	____ (B)

Prevalence Index = B/A = ____

Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:

___ Dominance Test is >50%

___ Prevalence Index is ≤3.0[1]

___ Morphological Adaptations[1] (Provide supporting data in Remarks or on a separate sheet)

___ Wetland Non-Vascular Plants[1]

___ Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation[1] (Explain)

[1]Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Yes ____ No ____

Remarks:

SOIL

Sampling Point: ____

Profile Description: (Describe to the depth needed to document the indicator or confirm the absence of indicators.)

Depth (inches)	Matrix Color (moist)	%	Redox Features Color (moist)	%	Type[1]	Loc[2]	Texture	Remarks

[1]Type: C=Concentration, D=Depletion, RM=Reduced Matrix, CS=Covered or Coated Sand Grains. [2]Location: PL=Pore Lining, M=Matrix.

Hydric Soil Indicators: (Applicable to all LRRs, unless otherwise noted.)

___ Histosol (A1)
___ Histic Epipedon (A2)
___ Black Histic (A3)
___ Hydrogen Sulfide (A4)
___ Depleted Below Dark Surface (A11)
___ Thick Dark Surface (A12)
___ Sandy Mucky Mineral (S1)
___ Sandy Gleyed Matrix (S4)
___ Sandy Redox (S5)
___ Stripped Matrix (S6)
___ Loamy Mucky Mineral (F1) (except MLRA 1)
___ Loamy Gleyed Matrix (F2)
___ Depleted Matrix (F3)
___ Redox Dark Surface (F6)
___ Depleted Dark Surface (F7)
___ Redox Depressions (F8)

Indicators for Problematic Hydric Soils[3]:

___ 2 cm Muck (A10)
___ Red Parent Material (TF2)
___ Other (Explain in Remarks)

[3]Indicators of hydrophytic vegetation and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.

Restrictive Layer (if present):

Type: ____

Depth (inches): ____

Hydric Soil Present? Yes ____ No ____

Remarks:

HYDROLOGY

Wetland Hydrology Indicators:

Primary Indicators (minimum of one required; check all that apply)

___ Surface Water (A1)
___ High Water Table (A2)
___ Saturation (A3)
___ Water Marks (B1)
___ Sediment Deposits (B2)
___ Drift Deposits (B3)
___ Algal Mat or Crust (B4)
___ Iron Deposits (B5)
___ Surface Soil Cracks (B6)
___ Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7)
___ Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B8)
___ Water-Stained Leaves (B9) (except MLRA 1, 2, 4A, and 4B)
___ Salt Crust (B11)
___ Aquatic Invertebrates (B13)
___ Hydrogen Sulfide Odor (C1)
___ Oxidized Rhizospheres along Living Roots (C3)
___ Presence of Reduced Iron (C4)
___ Recent Iron Reduction in Tilled Soils (C6)
___ Stunted or Stressed Plants (D1) (LRR A)
___ Other (Explain in Remarks)

Secondary Indicators (2 or more required)

___ Water-Stained Leaves (B9) (MLRA 1, 2, 4A, and 4B)
___ Drainage Patterns (B10)
___ Dry-Season Water Table (C2)
___ Saturation Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9)
___ Geomorphic Position (D2)
___ Shallow Aquitard (D3)
___ FAC-Neutral Test (D5)
___ Raised Ant Mounds (D6) (LRR A)
___ Frost-Heave Hummocks (D7)

Field Observations:

Surface Water Present? Yes ____ No ____ Depth (inches): ____

Water Table Present? Yes ____ No ____ Depth (inches): ____

Saturation Present? (includes capillary fringe) Yes ____ No ____ Depth (inches): ____

Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes ____ No ____

Describe Recorded Data (stream gauge, monitoring well, aerial photos, previous inspections), if available:

Remarks: